Mr. Krishna Sastri.—The raiyats are unable to explain their cases. The Revenue Commissioner's Court is the highest revenue court. Pleaders are allowed in all other courts. It is not therefore desirable to prohibit their appearance in the Revenue Commissioner's court.

The Dewan desired to know the sense of the non-lawyer members of the Assembly and in response a large body of members appeared in support of the representation.

Reply of Government.—The matter will be considered. In Bombay and Madras also there seems to be a similar practice.

SUBJECT No. 86.

Taluk Sheristadars.

Mr. Garudachar, Channapatna Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Just as Police Inspectors assist Amildars in matters of police and judicial, so a Sheristadar assists him in matters of revenue.

Till April 1879, each taluk had peshkars of two grades carrying a salary of Rs. 40 and 50. In addition to their being in charge of the treasury, they were also exercising criminal powers. In the course of service they rose to the Amildari grade. In May of that year, the Peshkari system was abolished and Sheristadari introduced. The Sheristadars have been in charge of the treasury and assist the Amildar in his work.

The pay of the Police Inspectors ranges from Rs. 40 to 150; and that of Sub-Registrars from Rs. 40 to 70 and 100; whereas that of a Sheristadar ranges only from Rs. 40 to Rs. 60. As such, it is likely that really intelligent and energetic men try to enter the Police and Registration Departments, there being no fascination for them to take up Sheristadari service.

In 1878, Sir James Gordon had ruled that only men experienced in the district and taluk revenue work should be selected for Amildari and Deputy Amildari. Whereas now, men from Police and Registration Departments are generally selected for Amildari.

In the Madras Presidency, Sheristadars exercise magisterial powers. In the same manner Sheristadars in this State also may be given magisterial powers and their pay raised and fixed at three grades, *viz.*, 40-5-50, 50-5-60 and 60-5-75.

Mr. M. K. Krishnamurti Rao.—It is not desirable to appoint Police Inspectors as Amildars, as they have no experience of revenue work. They have also no insight into the needs of the raiyats. As in the Madras Presidency only officials who are trained in revenue work may be appointed Amildars.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

Taluk Sheristadars who show fitness for executive work are selected as Deputy Amildars and Amildars. They should get themselves trained for such work.

SUBJECT No. 87.

a) Quarters for taluk officials.
b) Quarters to officials in malnad taluks.

a) Mr. Veeraiya, Hiriyur taluk.
b) Mr. M. Subba Rao, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Taluk officials are put to much inconvenience for want of accommodation. They have to pay a rent of Rs. 3 or 4 a month to secure a lodging. This is a great hardship to the poorly paid officials. Therefore quarters may be built in each taluk for the use of the taluk officials.

(*b*) In malnad taluks quarters to officials of the taluk and other offices are not available and even when available are to be found in some undesirable parts of the town. It is therefore prayed that quarters be built at Government cost and rented out to officials, as this will be a source of profit to Government and a boon to officials.

Reply of Government.—Is being done as funds permit.

SUBJECT No. 88.

Training of village officers.

Mr Ramegowda, Malur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Patels and shanbhogs are being trained in survey work by the district surveyor at the district headquarters. It would be a great advantage if the shanbhogs are also taught the preparation of the village accounts, and the patels the rules pertaining to revenue and police duties, so far as it concerns them.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 89.

Increase of potgi.

(1-4) Mr. Srinivas Rao, Chitaldrug District Board.
(5) Mr. Venkatasamaiya, Chamrajnagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The scale of potgi fixed for shanbhogs and patels may be increased for the following reasons:—

(1) That the time when the scale was originally fixed was very favourable and the cost of living has considerably increased since.

(2) That the work of shanbhogs is increasing year by year.

(3) That the present potgi is very inadequate.

(4) That extra emoluments which were paid by the raiyats of their own accord have been withdrawn.

(5) The remuneration of patels and shanbhogs may be increased so as to keep them above corruption and temptation to misuse Government money.

Mr. H. Krishnasastri.—At least one-tenth of the land revenue collections should be spent in remunerating shanbhogs and patels. If this standard is adopted it will be possible to raise the potgi by at least 20 per cent. Patels and shanbhogs derive no benefit from the inam lands. They are fully assessed and are subject to partition.